## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully requested. Claims 58 and 86 have been amended; and claims 1-57, 59-62, 64, 84 and 87-96 were previously cancelled. Therefore, claims 58, 63, 65-83, 85-86 and 97-107 remain in this are again presented for the Examiner's application and consideration in view of the following comments.

It is respectfully submitted that good cause has been demonstrated for the entry of the present amendment, not only since it overcomes the Examiner's rejections as set forth in the Official Action, thus clearly reducing the number of issues for purposes of appeal, but since the present response places all of the remaining claims in condition for immediate allowance, as will be more clearly demonstrated below.

In the Official Action, claims 86 and 97 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 3,410,645 to Schwartzman ("Schwartzman"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant initially notes the requirement in claim 86 for

> said applicator including an assembly skirt having a free end and including an annular bead formed on an inside skirt surface of said assembly spaced from both said free end of said assembly skirt and from said fixing means.

Applicant submits that Schwartzman fails to teach this feature.

More particularly, Schwartzman teaches an applicator having fixing means in the form of a skirt having an inner annular groove spaced from the free end of the skirt. The skirt fits over the neck of a bottle and receives the lip of the bottle in the annular groove to hold the applicator in assembled relationship to the bottle. (Schwartzman col. 2 ll. 8-12.)

applicant understands the Official Action, the Examiner has contended that the inner annular groove 22 of Schwartzman comprises fixing means, and that a surface of the annular groove 22 comprises the annular bead of claim 86. However, applicant notes that, under this interpretation, the annular bead and the fixing means are overlapping with one another and thus fail to meet the requirement of claim 86 that the annular bead be spaced from the fixing means.

In view of the foregoing, applicant submits that claim 86 is not anticipated by Schwartzman and is in condition for immediate allowance, which action is respectfully requested.

Claim 97 depends from claim 86 and includes all of the limitations of that claim. For at least this reason, applicant submits that claim 97 also distinguishes patentably over Schwartzman. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 105 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Schwartzman in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,555,194 to Hammond ("Hammond"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection in view of the above arguments and for the reasons set forth below.

Applicant initially reiterates the contentions with regard to the clear deficiencies of forth above Hammond plainly fails to overcome Schwartzman. deficiencies. That is, nothing in Hammond suggests an annular bead formed on an inside surface of the assembly skirt and spaced from both the free end of the assembly skirt and from the fixing means. Moreover, if one were to replace the annular groove 22 of Schwartzman with the screw type connection of Hammond, such modification would also eliminate the annular bead formed by the groove. In view of the foregoing, applicant submits that claim 105 patentably distinguishes over Schwartzman and Hammond, either alone or in the combination which the

Examiner contends can be made therefrom. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 58, 63, 77-83, 98-103, 106 and 107 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over No. 3,121,906 to Hulsh ("*Hulsh*") U.S. Patent in view Schwartzman. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection in view of the foregoing amendments and for the reasons set forth below.

> Applicant notes the requirement in claim 58 for said assembly skirt including skirt fixing means cooperable with said second fixing means on said neck of said receptacle and a sealing surface that abuts said shoulder and is spaced from said skirt fixing means when said accessory is fixed to said neck.

Applicant submits that neither Hulsh nor Schwartzman, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests this limitation.

Hulsh discloses a container 10 having a closure cap 20 and an applicator 30. (Hulsh col. 2 11. 36-40.) The container includes a neck having a first portion 12 with external threads 13, a second portion 15 with external threads 16 and a shoulder 14 connecting the first and second portions of the neck. (Hulsh col. 2 11. 44-49.) The applicator 30 has a pair of concentric cylindrical skirts 31 and 34 spaced apart by an annular top wall 36. Internal threads 35 on skirt 34 cooperate with the threads 13 on the neck of the container to removably secure the applicator to the container. (Hulsh col. 2 11. 64-72.) The closure cap 20 cooperates with threads 16 on the neck of the container to prevent the contents of the container from being expelled. (Hulsh col. 2 11. 54-60.) While acknowledging that Hulsh fails to teach an assembly skirt including a sealing surface that abuts the shoulder, the Examiner has cited Schwartzman as providing this missing teaching. Schwartzman,

however, is clearly incapable of doing so.

noted above, Schwartzman teaches an applicator having fixing means in the form of a skirt with an inner annular groove for assembly on the lip of a bottle. As contended by the Examiner, a surface of the annular groove forms the sealing surface recited in claim 58. Even if applicant agreed with that contention, the combination suggested by the Examiner would still not meet the requirements of claim 58.

Firstly, the combination of Schwartzman with Hulsh proposed by the Examiner would require that the threaded portion of Hulsh be replaced with the annular groove 22 of 35 Schwartzman. The result of such combination would be an overlap between the fixing means on the skirt and the sealing surface and, as such, would fail to meet the requirement that the sealing surface be spaced from the skirt fixing means when the accessory is fixed to the neck. Furthermore, in any such combination, it is not seen how the sealing surface would abut the shoulder 14 connecting the first portion 15 to the second portion 12 of the neck of Hulsh. Any such sealing surface provided by the groove 22 of Schwartzman would be disposed adjacent the neck portion 12 of Hulsh below the shoulder 14, and therefore would not in any way abut the shoulder.

In view of the foregoing, applicant submits that claim 58 patentably distinguishes over Hulsh and Schwartzman, either alone or in any combination which the Examiner contends can be made therefrom. Accordingly, applicant submits that claim 58 is in condition for immediate allowance.

Claims 63, 77-83, 98-103, 106 and 107 depend either directly or indirectly from claim 58 and include all of the limitations of that claim. For at least this reason, applicant believes these dependent claims to also distinguish over the combination of Hulsh and Schwartzman such as to warrant their immediate allowance, which action is respectfully requested.

Claims 65-72, 74-76 and 104 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over *Hulsh* in view of Schwartzman, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,457,476 to This rejection is respectfully Elmer et al. ("Elmer"). traversed in view of the above amendments and arguments, and for the reasons set forth below.

Applicant would reiterate the contentions set forth above with regard to the clear deficiencies of both Hulsh and Schwartzman, and in their attempted combination. Plainly, Elmer fails to overcome these deficiencies. The Examiner has cited Elmer for teaching an applicator having a plurality of teeth with orifices for dispensing a substance through the teeth. However, applicant notes that *Elmer* is silent as to a container having a neck with first and second portions and a shoulder connecting the first portion to the second portion, a sealing surface that abuts the shoulder, and a sealing surface that is spaced from the skirt fixing means when the accessory is fixed to the neck of the container. For at least this reason, applicant submits that claims 65-72, 74-76 and 104 would not be obvious from the combined teachings of Hulsh, Schwartzman and Elmer, including any combination which the Examiner contends can be made therefrom. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 73 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Hulsh in view of Schwartzman and Elmer, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 2,270,529 to Kirschenbaum ("Kirschenbaum"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection in view of the above amendments and arguments, and for the reasons more fully set forth below.

Applicant would again reiterate the contentions set forth above with regard to the manifest deficiencies of Hulsh, Schwartzman and Elmer, and in particular, in their attempted combination. Kirschenbaum has been cited as teaching a comb

applicator having at least one tooth with a groove extending therein, and thus clearly fails to overcome the deficiencies of Hulsh, Schwartzman and Elmer noted above. Accordingly, applicant submits that claim 73 patentably distinguishes over Hulsh in view of Schwartzman, Elmer and Kirschenbaum such as to warrant its immediate allowance. In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims rejected under 58 and 85 have been 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Schwartzman in view of Hulsh. This rejection is respectfully traversed in view of the amendments and arguments set forth above, and for the reasons which follow.

Applicant has discussed above the failure of both Schwartzman and Hulsh, either alone or in combination, to teach a kit including a receptacle and an accessory, in which the accessory includes a sealing surface that abuts the shoulder of the receptacle and is spaced from skirt fixing means when the accessory is fixed to the neck of the receptacle. In view of failure of these references in this regard, the respectfully submitted that claims 58 and 85 distinguish patentably over Schwartzman and Hulsh such as to warrant their immediate allowance. Withdrawal of this rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate allowance. for Accordingly, the condition Examiner respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that she telephone applicant's attorney at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which she might have.

If there are any additional charges in connection with

this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

Dated: March 9, 2009 Respectfully submitted,

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